

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A coaxial or triaxial cable comprising a dielectric layer which comprises as a component (A) a propylene homo- or copolymer having strain hardening behavior with a haul-off force $F_{\max} > 5\text{cN}$ and a draw-down velocity $v_{\max} > 150 \text{ mm/s}$, wherein component (A) is produced by treatment of unmodified propylene polymer with thermally decomposing, radical forming agents.
2. (Previously Presented) Cable according to claim 1, wherein the dielectric layer further comprises as a component (B) a medium or high density ethylene homo- or copolymer and/or a non-strain hardening behavior propylene homo- or copolymer.
3. (Previously Presented) Cable according to claim 2, wherein component (B) comprises a propylene homo- or copolymer having a catalyst residue of less than 50 ppm, an ash content below 100 ppm and a chloride content of less than 5 ppm.
4. (Previously Presented) Cable according to claim 3, wherein the propylene homo-or copolymer has a catalyst residue of less than 5 ppm, an ash content below 30 ppm, and a chloride content of less than 1 ppm.
5. (Previously Presented) Cable according to claim 3 wherein component (B) comprises at least 50 wt % of said polypropylene.

6. (Previously Presented) Cable according to claim 1, wherein the ratio of components (A):(B) is from 1:99 to 60:40.
7. (Previously Presented) Cable according to claim 1 wherein the propylene homo- or copolymer having strain hardening behavior with a haul-off force $F_{\max} > 5\text{cN}$ and a draw-down velocity $v_{\max} > 150\text{ mm/s}$ has a melt flow rate of 0.1 to 25 g/10 min at 230 °C./2.16 kg.
8. (Previously Presented) Cable according to claim 1 wherein the dielectric layer has been expanded.
9. (Previously Presented) Cable according to claim 8, wherein the degree of expansion is at least 60%.
10. (Previously Presented) Cable according to claim 1 wherein the dielectric layer further comprises a nucleating agent in an amount of 0.01 to 0.05 wt %.
11. (Canceled).
12. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a dielectric layer of a coaxial or triaxial cable using a propylene homo- or copolymer having strain hardening behavior with a haul-off force $F_{\max} > 5\text{cN}$ and a draw-down velocity $v_{\max} > 150\text{ mm/s}$.